THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9126. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1780.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening next, will be revived, a Tragedy, written by Shakespeare, and altered by Sheridan, called,

CORIOLANUS.

Coriolanus,	Mr WILKINSON;
And Tullus Auffidius,	Mr WOODS:
Volumnia,	Mrs SMITH;
And Veturia,	Mrs MONTAGUE.

In Act I. A GRAND TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

End of the Play, a Comic Dance, called

THE FROLIC.

By Mr ALDRIDGE,
And Master WHITTOW,

Being positively the last night but one of his performing.

To which will be added, a New Pantomime, never performed here, called,

HARLEQUIN SORCERER;
OR, A
TRIP TO POOLE's.

In which will be introduced a variety of New Scenery, Songs, &c.

To conclude with the

Taking of FORT OMOA in the Bay of *Honduras* from the SPANIARDS,

As performing at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, with the greatest Applause.

Harlequin, Mr CHALMERS;	Clown, Mr BAILEY.
And Columbine,	Miss MILLS.

For the Benefit of Mr ALDRIDGE.

On MONDAY Evening, March 6. will be presented, a Comedy called,

THE RIVALS.

Written by Mr SHERIDAN, Author of the *School for Scandal, Duenna*, &c.

Captain Absolute,	Mr WOODS;
Sir Anthony Absolute,	Mr CHALMERS;
Acres,	Mr BAILEY;
And Falkland,	Mr CAUTHERLEY.
Julia,	Mrs WOODS.
And Lydia Languish,	Mrs MONTAGUE.

End of the first Act, the

TAMBOURINE DANCE,

With the Minuet *DE LA COUR*, and IRISH JIGG.

End of the second Act, the

IRISH LILT.

End of the third Act, the

ALLEMANDE,

By Mr ALDRIDGE and Miss MILLS.

End of the Play, a Grand Pantomimical Dance, called, The

RECRUITS,

With a HORNPIPE, and a MEDLEY COUNTRY DANCE,

By Mr *ALDRIDGE*,
And Master WHITTOW, &c. &c.

To which will be added (Third Time) the new Burletta, called

POOR VULCAN.

Poor Vulcan,	Mr WILKINSON;
Grace,	Mrs SHIELD;
And Venus,	Mrs HITCHCOCK.

Tickets to be had of Mr Aldridge, at Mrs Duc's, Shakespeare's Square.

This Day is Published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

And sold by all the principal Bookfellers in Scotland, price 7 s. 6 d.

VOLUME SECOND
OF
NATURAL HISTORY,
GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

By the COUNT DE BUFFON.

Tranflated from the French.

Illuftrated with above 260 COPPERPLATES;

And Occafional Notes and Obfervations by the TRANSLATOR.

In this Volume the following intereſting ſubjects, among many others, are diſcuſſed in a philoſophical manner:

Analogies between Animals, Vegetables, and Minerals.—Of Reproduction in general.—Of Nutrition and Growth.—Of the Generation of Animals, and an Examination of the different Syſtems of Ariſtotle, Hippocrates, Galen, Fabricius ab Aquapendente, Hervey, Malpighius, De Graaf, Steno, Valiſneri, Hartſoeker, Leeuwenhoek, Bourguet, Duverney, Nuck, &c.—Of Varieties in the Generation of Animals, &c. &c.—The Natural Hiſtory of MAN—Of the Nature of Man—Of Infancy—Of Puberty—Of Manhood; a deſcription of Man; the Emotions or Paſſions expreſſed by different modifications of the features; of Cuſtoms and Faſhions; of Ornaments, Dreſs, Proportions, &c.; of Old Age and Death; their Cauſes and Effects; Arguments againſt the notion that death is accompanied with extreme pain; the uncertainty of its ſigns: TABLES of the probabilities of the Duration of Human Life, calculated upon twelve parithes in the country of France, and three in Paris, by M. Durpe de St Maur.

☞ This work is to conſiſt of eight large volumes 8vo. Thoſe who chuſe to ſubſcribe for it may give in their orders to WILLIAM CREECH, at Edinburgh, or to their reſpective bookſellers in town or country, and they will be ſupplied with impreſſions of the plates according to the dates of their orders. As no copies have yet been ſent to England, the plates are ſtill as good as proof impreſſions.

STEPHENSONS EAST INDIA REPOSITORY,

Jack's Cloſe, Canongate.

THE Proprietors having received a conſiderable addition to their ſtock of goods, are perſuaded by their friends, to prolong their ſtay for a few weeks; and, being empowered by their correſpondents in London, to ſell 10 per cent. lower than goods of equal quality can be purchaſed any where elſe, they are determined, that, in giving pennyworths, none will exceed them, that they may ſhow their gratitude to the Ladies and Gentlemen, for the numerous favours already received ſince they came to this place, and to inſure the continuance of them. The particulars being too numerous to be inſerted in an advertiſement, they muſt refer the Ladies to the bills to be had at the room, where conſtant fire is kept, and attendance given from ten to ſix in the evening every day.

FINE RIGA LINT-SEED.

LATELY imported into Leith, a quantity of FINE RIGA LINT-SEED, in ſheeted barrels. Two barrels are equal to a Dutch hogſhead. As this lintſeed is of a remarkable fine quality, and anſwers well with moſt ſoils in Scotland, it cannot fail of producing a plentiful and good crop of lint; and will be ſold by applying to ALEXANDER MOUBRAY, at the Truſtees Office, Edinburgh.

NOTICE to Relations of JOHN MACDOUGAL.

THE Perſons who are couſins, nieces, and nephews, or grandnieces and grandnephews, either by the father's ſide or the mother's ſide, to the deceaſed John Macdougal late ſervant to William Hall, Eſq; of Whitehall, are deſired to apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, tranſmitting certificate of the relation they ſtand in to the ſaid John Macdougal, betwixt and the firſt day of April next; with certification to thoſe who fail to apply, that the money left by the ſaid John Macdougal will be ſhared among ſuch relations, of the degrees mentioned, as ſhall appear.

Application by letters will be ſufficient. After the firſt of April, a day will be fixed for payment of the money. Not to be repeated.

PUBLISHED laſt Week, Price 6d.

The Appendix to the Scots Magazine for 1779,

Which completes the 41ſt Volume of that Collection,

CONTAINING, the correſpondence between Generals Heath and Burgoyne concerning the Saratoga convention, and an inquiry, Whether Congreſs have kept faith in that matter?——Proceedings in Parliament, concerning Gen. Howe's conduct in America, the concluſion of the examination of Mr Galloway, the credibility of his evidence, &c. —Military operations in America, the converſation on which Congreſs charged Gov. Johnſtone with an attempt to bribe; an account of the Miſchianza, &c.——Adm. Palliſer's trial concluded;—Hiſtorical Affairs, Foreign, Engliſh, Iriſh, Scottiſh, &c.—Annual Tables, Linen ſtamped for ſale in Scotland, Numbers of patients in the Edinburgh Diſpenſary and Aberdeen Infirmary, Mortality-bills;—Indexes, &c.

In this collection great attention has all along been paid to the diſputes between Great Britain and her North-American Colonies: The operations of the war which now rages in different places, have hitherto been, and hereafter ſhall continue to be, related with a degree of care proportioned to the importance of ſuch objects. An account of the beginning of hoſtilities will be found in the volume for 1775. Thoſe who would ſee the beginning of the diſputes, will look back to the volume for 1763.——Beſides properly arranging the accounts of tranſactions and operations in different places as they come to hand every month, care is taken, by references from poſterior to prior accounts, to connect them, ſo as to give the reader a tolerable clear view of the hiſtory of the war; and to enable him to form ſome judgment of the grounds and merits of the controverſy, the public papers iſſued by both ſides, with the ſeveral pamphlets and eſſays entire, and extracts from others, are inſerted.

The Magazine for January 1780 will be publiſhed next week; and thoſe for the ſubſequent months, about or ſoon after the 20th of the months following reſpectively.——Thoſe who want any numbers to complete the laſt volume, will be pleaſed to call for them ſoon;—and as ſundry ſocieties and private perſons have lately called to complete ſets for their libraries, it is proper to mention, that but few ſets are now remaining on hand.

Eſſays (poſt paid) or commiſſions for the Scots Magazine, may be addreſſed to Murray and Cochran, printers, Edinburgh, the publiſhers; by whom, and by the bookſellers in town and country, the Magazines are ſent, as publiſhed, to the places of abode, or carriers quarters, of ſuch as favour them with orders. Thoſe who chuſe to have them by poſt, may ſend their orders to any of the clerks of the General Poſt Office, Edinburgh.

Of Murray and Cochran, *and the* Bookſellers, *may likewiſe be had,*

SALMON's GEOGRAPHICAL and HISTORICAL GRAMMAR, with large ADDITIONS, which bring the hiſtory down to the preſent times. Price 4 s. 3d. in boards, and 5 s. bound; or, fine paper, 5 s. 3d. in boards, and 6 s. bound.

The CHRISTIAN's CONSOLATIONS againſt the FEARS of DEATH: With reaſonable Directions how to prepare ourſelves to die well. By the Rev. Charles Drelincourt, Miniſter of the Proteſtant church of Paris. 8vo, 2 s. 6 d. bound.

SALE of WOODS.

TO be SOLD, by private contract, and either together or in parcels, the extenſive WOODS and GROWING TIMBER upon the baronies of Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, Tinwald, Mouſewald, Torthorwald, Roſs, &c. ſituated in the county of Dumfries. Theſe Woods are valued at above 20,000 l. and divided into thirty-ſix lots or parcels, from 20 l. to 1500 l. each. They are full grown, and conſiſt chiefly of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Fir Trees, with a mixture of ſome other trees, ſuch as Green, Chefnut, Laburnum, Lime, Alder, Birch, and Poplar.

Mr Macmurdo at Drumlanrig Houſe, or Mr Tait writer to the ſignet Edinburgh, will inform as to particulars, give orders to ſhew the woods, receive in propoſals, and conclude a ſale.

By ADJOURNMENT.

Meſſrs COLVILES LANDS to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday next the 8th of March, between the hours of five and ſix of the afternoon,

The Whole LANDS and others which were purchaſed by Robert and Peter Colviles, elder and younger of Ochiltree, lying in the pariſh of Torryburn and ſhire of Fife, viz The farm of Muirſide; certain Parts of the Lands of Gillanderſtoun; the Houſe and Offices preſently poſſeſſed by Meſſrs Colviles; and ſeveral parcels of Land lying in and about the village of Torryburn. Theſe lands have been rented at about 100 l. ſterling; but as they are all out of leaſe, excepting a very ſmall part, and lie in a populous country, abounding with lime and coal, a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

They will be expoſed to roup in different lots, at or about twenty years purchaſe.

The purchaſer's entry to commence from Martinmas 1779.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, or Alexander Keith writer to the ſignet. David Ireland town-clerk of Culroſs, factor upon the eſtate, will explain particulars, and Dudley Clerk, overſeer of the coal-works, will ſhow the lands.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Several petitions were preſented from perſons praying to be included in the inſolvent act.—Referred to a committee.

Sir *Richard Johnſton* ſaid, he had given notice laſt week of his intention to move this day for leave to bring in heads of a bill, to repeal an act paſſed in the eleventh year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which he then conſidered as a barrier to the repeal of Poyning's Act—a law juſtly reprobated by every real friend to his country. But upon conſulting with gentlemen, he found it expedient to poſtpone that buſineſs till after the receſs, that the members might have an opportunity of conſulting their conſtituents at the enſuing aſſizes, and receiving the inſtructions of ſach counties, cities, and free boroughs, as might chuſe to aſſemble for that purpoſe previous to the introduction of this great national queſtion. The citizens of Dublin were to be convened, as he underſtood, on Monday next; the freeholders of Armagh on Thurſday ſe'nnight. Their ſpirited example, he hoped, would be followed by every county and every aſſociation in the kingdom. He obſerved, that the queſtion would be brought forward after the receſs on a larger ſcale than he at firſt adopted, by a very worthy and learned friend of his—a gentleman of the firſt abilities. He had been the tarrier to ſtart the game—he would leave the purſuit to thoſe who were able and willing to run it down, and for his own part he only wiſhed to be in at the death.

The Hon. Mr *Burke* moved, that the order ſhould be diſcharged, which was agreed to accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Mr *Forteſcue* moved, that the proper officer lay before the Houſe, an account of the linen exported from Lady-day 1778, as alſo of cambric, cottons, and mixed ſtuffs imported during ſaid period; which were ordered accordingly.

After Mr Forteſcue had made his motion, he made ſome obſervations on the imports from Scotland; one indeed, ſaid he, we are not permitted to make, that is, ſoldiers to recruit our regiments, for our officers are not permitted to enliſt men there, though many of our brave fellows here have had their breeches taken from their backſides to make up their levies. He then remarked, that an importation had lately been made of cambrics from Briſtol, though, as no manufactures of theſe goods was eſtabliſhed at Briſtol, there was all reaſon to ſuſpect they were French; if any gentleman, added he, will move, I will go immediately and ſeize them.

Sir *William Oſborne* then addreſſed the Houſe in theſe words: A few days ago I mentioned my intention, of this day making ſome obſervations on matters of the laſt importance to this kingdom; yet, on further conſideration, I find myſelf unwilling to have affairs of ſuch magnitude diſcuſſed, until the meeting of the Houſe after the receſs, during which time the proceedings in England may obviate what we have to offer to your conſideration for redreſs.

Mr *Conolly* paid ſome handſome compliments to Sir William; but ſaid, he was ſorry to find matters of ſuch importance were to be delayed, and not to come on immediately. Though, ſaid he, I am connected with perſons in government, and have the honour to be a member of the Privy Council, yet no man can be more warmly intereſted in the trade or conſtitution of this kingdom. The Right Honourable Gentleman who was to have made his remarks on the glaſs act, has poſtponed them in hopes the Parliament of Britain may do ſomething in it before the receſs expires. Now, Gentlemen, as the Parliament of Britain do not intend doing any thing in the glaſs act, what hinders us from going into this buſineſs now? Another gentleman intended to move the repeal of the act of Queen Eliſabeth, which leads to the repeal of Poyning's Law; but that too is to be deferred, becauſe, ſaid he, you want to conſult the County Parliaments at the Aſſizes. Is this a time for mending the conſtitution, in the midſt of a war, when the national ſafety is the firſt object? No! You want to raiſe the paſſions of the people, to give you inſtructions. If the meaſures are good, the ſooner they are diſcuſſed the better; if not, adjourn their conſideration to the firſt of Auguſt next.

Mr *Grattan*, after a few ſhort obſervations on the ſubject, ſaid, that after a full and mature conſideration, he was convinced the people of Ireland ought not to be ſatisfied with Trade without Liberty; that if the preſent opportunity was miſſed, it might never return, and the occaſion might be loſt for ever. The Right Honourable Gentleman had ſaid, war was not a time for redreſſing grievances, he was convinced it was the moſt proper time to do it; but, for the preſent war, we ſhould not have had a free trade. If, added he, you want to mend your conſtitution, you muſt do it when Britain cannot refuſe you. This is the only time to agitate great queſtions. And it is not the opinion of a few men that muſt direct us, but the voice of the nation that muſt ſpeak; and the voice of Ireland muſt be reſpected.

"Mr *Chapman* ſaid, He was directed by the Committee on the inſolvent bill to inform the Houſe, that there was a number of perſons ſo ill-diſpoſed, that they remained in jail, poſſeſſed of conſiderable property, ſooner than let their creditors have their right: That, in the Four Courts Marihalſea of Dublin, there were men of this deſcription, who carried on various avocations, particularly uſury. One, more conſcientious than the reſt, had 60 per cent. another 140, and another 160. If, ſaid he, no gentleman rides to propoſe a clauſe in this act, to redreſs ſuch an abuſe, the Committee propoſe offering one to your conſideration.

The Houſe adjourned to next day.

HOUSE OF PEERS, TUESDAY, February 15.

The Houſe met this day purſuant to an adjournment. *Wakeral*, from the Examinator's office, preſented at the bar purſuant to order, an account of the quantity and value of linen cloth and linen yarn exported from Ireland, from the 25th March 1770, to the 25th March 1779, diſtinguiſhing each year, together with the value thereof.

The Order of the day being read, the Houſe according thereto, reſolved into a grand committee on the heads of a bill for the general quiet of the ſubject, againſt all pretence of concealment whatſoever, (called the *Nullum Tempus*.)

Lord Viſcount *Ranelagh* in the chair, Lord Mountmorris moved an amendment, which being agreed to, as alſo the heads, the Houſe reſumed, and the report was ordered to be received on Monday next.

Lord *Farnham*, as ſoon as the above heads were read, roſe and obſerved, that no perſon could have any objection to them, yet he thought they would have been more perfect, if their operation extended to the dormant claims of the church; the reverend bench, who preached peace, could have no objection to introducing a clauſe in the preſent bill to prevent litigation; ſuch an amendment, he added, would however, come with more propriety from ſome of the reverend prelates, than from the lay-lords.

The *Archbiſhop of Caſhell* ſaid, that he would warmly eſpouſe ſuch an amendment, or any bill to that effect that might be brought in, if it was poſſible to do it without opening a door for the greateſt iniquity and injuſtice.

Lord *Carysfort* gave notice, that, on Monday next, he would bring in heads of a bill for regulating the diſcipline of the army in this kingdom.

The Houſe then adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Wedneſday, Feb.* 23.

Mr *Forteſcue* moved for leave to bring in heads of a bill for the general improvement of Ireland. After ably prefacing his motion, among other things, he ſaid, that he was of opinion, that all diſtinctions in religion were prejudicial to every commercial nation. He confeſſed he was not caſuiſt in any particular mode of worſhip; but in this country he looked upon it to be one cauſe of the ſcarcity of money, from the Treaſury down to their humble ſervant. That his intention, by the preſent bill he intended to propoſe, was to eſtabliſh friendſhip and good humour, from the ſandy plains of Africa, to the froſen plains of Canada, and round the globe. A decreaſe, he ſaid, had happened in this kingdom of 11,000 weavers, which he wiſhed to replace by 11,000 bachelors. He then moved for leave to bring in heads of a bill for naturalizing all foreign merchants, traders, and others.

The *Attorney General* ſaid, He had no doubt of the goodneſs of the gentleman's heart, and the liberal intention of the bill; but he thought it would be better to conſider of the preſent ſituation of the kingdom, and defer the motion, but graft the propoſed bill on the laws already in force. He wiſhed to follow the honourable gentleman's ideas, tho' he did not think the matter yet ripe for parliamentary conſideration. Let us firſt (he ſaid) know our trade, and let Great Britain ſee we did not aſk for aſking-ſake, but for the improvement of our trade. He confeſſed, however, that, by our difference in religion, we had loſt moſt uſeful, valuable, rich, and loyal ſubjects; for, ſince the year 1725, numbers of induſtrious people have emigrated, which it were an earneſt wiſh to tempt back, and be of uſe to ſociety. If the motion, notwithſtanding, was poſtponed, he thought it better for further conſideration.

The *Proveſt* ſaid, there were many laws already in being for the encouragement of foreign Proteſtants, he thought the preſent a queſtion of the greateſt importance that ever was agitated in that Houſe. He approved of the intended bill, if it included all denominations without diſtinction; but thought it would be better to defer the motion until to-morrow, as no inconvenience could ariſe.

Mr *Cowally* approved of the bill, ſaid it would be of ſervice to Ireland, as we had obtained a free trade from a kingdom which could not now protect us, but mutual love and attention to the intereſts of each would tend to render us a joint and powerful people.

Sir *Lucius O'Brien* was againſt the motion, as he thought it would affect the duty on the importation by foreigners.

The late *Prime Serjeant* approved of the motion. He ſaid, that, by an act paſſed in Henry the VIIIth's time, all ſubjects who were abroad became aliens, but on their return were reſtored to their privileges as ſubjects.

The motion paſſed without a diviſion. Adjourned.

DUTCH GOODS FOR SALE AT LEITH.

A PARCEL White and Red Clover Seeds, a few firkins beſt Dixmond Butter, a few hundred weights Edam Cheeſe, equal in quality to Cheſhire, ſome bolts Iron, and a ſmall aſſortment of Flax. Apply to Thomas Walker and Son, Queen Street.

N. B. As the Clover Seeds were imported laſt ſeaſon, thoſe who chuſe may have a ſample to ſow for a trial before ſeed time.

Any wanting an aſſortment beſt Gottenburgh Iron, or a pipe or two of good Port Wine, neat as imported, may apply as above.

Not to be repeated.

From the London Gazette, February 26.

St James's, Feb. 26.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Robert Macqueen, of Braxfield, Esq; to be a Lord of Justiciary in Scotland, in the room of Alexander Boswell, of Auchinleck, Esq; who has resigned.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 26, 1780.

VICE-Admiral Arbuthnot, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships in North America, hath, in his letter to Mr Stephens, dated Sandy Hook, December 17, 1779, transmitted a list of captures and recaptures made by the squadron under his command, of which the following is a copy, viz.

A List of Captures and Recaptures made by his Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War, under the command of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, and condemned in the Vice-Admiralty Court of New York, between the 24th day of August and the 20th of November, 1779.

By the *Virginia*. Brig Mars, Joseph Ellingwood master, taken off George's Bank, bound from Beverley to Cape Francois, laden with tobacco and staves.

By *Ditto*. Brig Betsey, William Thomas master, taken off Cape Ann, from Salem to Hispaniola, with lumber and fish.

By the *Camilla*. Brig Chance, John M'Kay master, taken off Cape Cod, from St Eustatia to Connecticut, with salt.

By the *Galatea*. Schooner Fly, Nathaniel Bentley master, taken off Cape Cod, from Newbury, with lumber and fish.

By the *Daphne*. Armed schooner General Maxwell, Moses Griffin master, taken near Sandy Hook, on a cruize.

By the *Galatea*. Schooner Hawke, Enoch Thomas master, taken near Cape Cod, from Boston to Martinico, with fish and lumber.

By the *Daphne*. Armed schooner Modesty, John Catton master, taken near Sandy Hook, on a cruize.

By the *Galatea*. Ship London (recapture) taken near Cape Ann, with rum and sugar.

By the *Virginia*. Name of ship and master unknown, taken off Cape Cod, with provisions.

By *Ditto*. Schooner Boston, William Cooper master, taken off Cape Cod, from North Carolina to Boston, with tar and turpentine.

By the *Roebuck*. Snow Le Juene Francois, taken off Newfoundland, with sugar, cotton, and coffee.

By the *Renown*. Armed ship, Unity, Jer. Pearson master, taken in lat. 36 N. from Newbury to St Croix, with rum, salt, cotton, tea, &c.

By the *Delaware*. Armed sloop Harlequin, Joseph Hurd master, taken in lat. 37. 40. N. on a cruize.

By the *Perseus*. Schooner Peggy, John Francis Brechard master, taken 45 leagues from Cape Henry, from Baltimore to Cayenne, with lumber.

By *Ditto*. Armed ship America, (recapture) Anthony Shoemaker master, taken off the Capes of Virginia.

By the *Solebay*. Ship Badger, (recapture) taken on the high seas, a transport with Hessian troops.

By the *Roebuck*. Schooner Orient.

By *Ditto*. Armed sloop Revenge.

By the *Galatea*. Armed brig Saratoga, James Munro master, taken on the high seas, on a cruize.

By the *Solebay*. Polacre Pateline, Jean Lewis Guirard master, taken in Rappahonock river, with tobacco.

By the *Daphne*. Armed schooner Eagle, David Brooks master, taken in lat. 36. 10. N. on a cruize.

By *Ditto*, Schooner Nancy.

By a ship commanded by Andrew Barclay, Esq; brig Sally, —— Biando master.

MARIOT ARBUTHNOT.

Europe, Sandy Hook, Dec. 16. 1779.

From the London Papers, Feb. 26.

Madrid, Feb. 1. Since our last advices from the camp at St Roch, we have received an account, that Admiral Don Juan de Langara has been taken prisoner by the English, and is now at Gibraltar, with his ship in a very shattered condition. After he received two wounds he continued to give his orders in the engagement, when he received a third in his head, which deprived him of his senses; and he was then obliged to be carried to his cabin. The enemy speak highly of his bravery in the action. His wounds begin to heal, and he will soon repair to the camp at St Roch, where five other officers are already arrived on their parole of honour. We have not yet received a complete relation of the action of the 16th January, on account of the dispersion of the ships. The English ships were seen entering the Bay of Gibraltar, having been roughly handled, six of which were truly in a very bad condition; four of them attempted to approach Puntamala in the night, but being perceived by our patroles on the shore, received so heavy a fire from part of our batteries, that one of them lost her main-yard, and they were forced to be towed off by some boats.

From the MADRID GAZETTE.

Don Juan de Langara finding himself on the 16th of January in the latitude —— ——, with a squadron of eight sail of the line, viz. the Phœnix (his own ship), the Princessa, the Diligent, the St Domingo, the St Eugenio, and the St Julian, (all which were in the engagement); the Guardian Angel, the St Augustine, and the frigate Rosalva, having separated, met with Sir George Rodney's fleet, consisting of twenty-one sail, several frigates, and forty transports. As there was a great fog, and the enemy's fleet to windward, he could not avoid a battle, which commenced at three P. M. The St Domingo was attacked first, as she was a heavy sailer, and had one of her masts sprung; they put her between two fires. The commander defended himself bravely, and is said to have sunk one of the English ships; but as two more ships came up with her, she had the misfortune to take fire, and blew up. The Phœnix fought till midnight when she struck. The Princessa and Diligent fought against four ships until half past eleven, when they were taken. The St Eugenio, and St Julian, were also taken, at two in the morning, entirely dismasted; the former being very much shattered, but finding themselves near Cadiz, with a strong southerly wind, and seeing they could keep her no longer, abandoned her, and left the few Spaniards that were on board to carry her where they pleased, and with difficulty got her into Cadiz. The St Julian was also got into Cadiz, with 150 men on board, through the bad management of the English officer who commanded her, who, in order not to lose himself and men, gave up the ship to her commander. This ship was entirely dismasted. The crew had suffered much, and the commander wounded in the arm and leg.

On the 20th there arrived an express from Algesires to the Governor of Cadiz, which, it is said, brings the news, that on the evening of the 19th the British fleet entered the Bay, with the convoy and the prizes. The St Augustine, and the Rosalva frigate, are arrived at Cadiz, but hitherto there is no account of the Guardian Angel. Don Lewis Cordova's squadron, consisting of fourteen sail of the line, had been some days at Cadiz; had it joined Don Langara's squadron, this misfortune, perhaps, would not have happened.

The St Eugenio ran upon the rocks going into Cadiz, and was lost.

LONDON.

The Queen has received two letters from Prince William since he sailed, in which he expresses the greatest satisfaction at his naval life, and the most ardent wishes to meet the enemy.

Sir George Rodney has orders to detach a squadron of frigates to the Levant, in order to intercept a Marseilles fleet said to be worth several millions.

Letters from the West Indies mention, that there has been a commotion at the Grenades between the French and the negroes, and that several on both sides were killed.

The same letters say, that provisions are so scarce at St Vincent's, that numbers of the slaves die there daily.

The report of the Shrewsbury man of war being taken by the Spaniards, is void of truth, as there are letters from on board her, dated the 9th instant, which say, that the ship was safe at Lisbon, and would not sail from thence till the 24th or 25th of this month.

Commodore Johnstone arrived at Lisbon on the 7th inst. after an unsuccessful cruize for six weeks, in which he had n[o]t taken one prize, having seen neutral ships during the whole time. There were at Lisbon thirteen English privateers on the 9th, having also put in there after an unsuccessful cruize. This station, which in former wars used to be reckoned one of the best, has proved the worst. There was a report current at Lisbon on the 9th, that 19 of Don Gaston's ships had got into Cadiz. The Dublin man of war remained at Lisbon, in no condition fit to go to sea.

The ship Two Maries, Captain Newton, belonging to Whitehaven, a missing ship, is at Lough Larne, where she put in the 13th inst. She is one of the last New York fleet, and the third day after sailing from thence, had the misfortune to be run foul of by a large ship, by which she received considerable damage, was separated, and in a long continued and heavy gale of wind, the people on board suffered hardships impossible to be described. After making the latitude of Cape Clear, they drifted almost 500 leagues, near Iceland, and at length reached the place above mentioned, all well, notwithstanding the severities they had been exposed to in so long a passage, a leaky ship, and the inclemency of the season.

A messenger arrived yesterday morning with dispatches at Lord Hillsborough's office from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague; as likewise another from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

On Wednesday night a letter was received at the Admiralty from the Honourable Mr Walpole, his Majesty's consul at Lisbon, which gave a further account of the late engagement between Admiral Rodney and the Spanish fleet, viz. that one of the Spanish 74 gun ships which escaped the fight, in getting into Cadiz, was dashed to pieces against a rock; that when Mr Walpole received this account, Admiral Rodney was within nineteen leagues of another fleet belonging to Spain; that Langara, the Spanish Admiral, had fought his ship very well, but was desperately wounded; and that news of another engagement was hourly expected.

A letter from Jersey says, that a cartel ship was arrived there from St Maloes, and by the prisoners they learned that the French are hard at work in building flat bottom boats, that upwards of 50 are finished, which are laid under the guns of the fort, for fear any of the English cruizers should go in to destroy them.

It is said, should the combinations formed amongst the East-India proprietary over-rule the desire of the Court of Directors, and prevent them from coming to some reasonable terms of accommodation with the public, as an equivalent for the renewal of the Charter, that the following are the conditions which Lord North means to submit to the consideration of Parliament:

A new Charter for twenty-one years, upon the payment of two millions, to be applied to the ways and means of the present year; four shillings in the pound land tax upon the territorial revenues; the collectors to be appointed by the Crown, and accountable to the treasury for the same; and such part of the same as shall be invested in goods, merchandize, &c. the said collectors to draw for the amount, at eighteen months, upon the Company, which bills or drafts shall be negotiable by Government, upon paying a discount, in the manner of other negotiable securities.

Or the alternative—That of throwing open the trade, and vesting intirely the territorial revenues in the crown, and vesting in it the civil and military government of all our possessions in the East-Indies, upon giving an equivalent to the proprietors for all their floating, moveable, and chattel property.

This day, in the House of Lords, as soon as prayers were over, Council were called to the bar, in order to proceed in their arguments in the appeal from the Court of Session in Scotland, between David Orme writer in Edinburgh appellant, and John Leslie, Esq; respondent. After many pages of the dry Scots Law were gone through, and a variety of arguments used, the Council were ordered to withdraw, when the Lord Chancellor rose, and, in a short speech, suggested the reasons by which the Judges of the Court of Session were actuated in making their decree, which his Lordship conceived to be extremely equitable and proper. He, therefore, moved "That the interlocutors complained of be affirmed", which was carried unanimously.

Some business of a trifling nature being gone through, the House adjourned.

The business this day before the House of Commons was entirely of a private nature, Sir Philip Jennings Clerke having postponed his motion relative to the army contingencies.

The second reading of the Gray's Inn Turnpike Bill was delayed for some time, on account of the absence of Mr Leigh, one of the counsel who was to have opposed it. The House waited for this gentleman above an hour; but, as he did not come, the Speaker ordered the business to be gone on with. The bill was accordingly read a second time, and ordered to be ingrossed.

On Monday next, the bill to explain and amend the act of the 32d of George II. will be read a second time. The strongest opposition that was ever known is expected to be made by Council to this bill, as associations have been formed in many parts of the kingdom to prevent it from passing into a law.

Sir Philip Clerke is again got upon his *old bobby horse* CONTRACTOR, and is riding away most furiously—to be in at the *death*. From the nature of the beast, it is not likely that it can run long; and many persons well known on the turf in Palace-yard, Westminster, have already offered ten to one, that *Contractor* will not be able to run a *second heat*.

The Contractor's bill was thrown out last year on the second reading; and yet the obstinacy of Sir Philip Clerke seems rather to gather strength from defeat. He is encouraged by the petitions before Parliament from the different counties, to think that this session will be more favourable to him than the last; and his poor bantling will not be thrown back upon his hands, but taken up by the public, and placed in the proper nursery—the Rolls Office.

The bill for preventing members of Parliament from becoming Contractors, is founded upon a false notion of independence, which policy will ever condemn. If the fate of armies and fleets, and the success of expeditions depend on a faithful and timely performance of contracts, as they really do, it is of the last importance to a country that Contractors should be not only men of the first opulence, but also of the first characters. A Contractor out of Parliament has no other check on him than the laws. A Contractor in Parliament, on the contrary, has over his head the dread and never-dying disgrace of expulsion, which will operate farther, perhaps, than the terror of the laws, to make him perform the stipulations of his contract.

It may be said, in favour of the Contractors bill, that men may be found out of Parliament who prize their character as high as those who are in it; but still it may be replied, that various means may be devised, by which the public character of a man may be preserved, and yet the contract may not be performed. The law may not be able to reach him, and therefore a formal trial cannot take place, without which no man ought to be condemned. In Parliament, however, a Contractor's conduct may be closely investigated; and expulsion, the severest punishment to a delicate mind, may ensue.

The following East-India accompts were moved for this day in the House of Commons, viz. "An accompt of 1,400,000l. debt from Government—an accompt of bond and other debts—of balances on trade in England—of the territorial revenues—of revenue investments—of remittances from Bengal and China—of the debts in India—of monies in the treasury at India—and of all bond and other debts in England."

In a Committee of Ways and Means, came to a resolution, viz. that the charge of pay and clothing for the militia be defrayed out of the land-tax for 1780; also that the duties payable on the importation of pot and pearl-ashes do cease and terminate, and that in their room two shillings per cwt. be paid on the importation thereof for a limited time. These resolutions to be reported on Monday.

Mr BURKE's *Bill for the better regulation of his Majesty's civil Establishment, and of certain public offices.*

The bill sets forth, That large aids having been granted to his Majesty in support of the present war, have caused a considerable increase of the public debt, and subjected the people of this realm to many burdens and inconveniencies: That further grants and burdens may be still necessary, and it is the duty of the representatives of the commons of the land that due care should be taken, by a reduction of unnecessary charges, by introducing a better order into the management of the expences of his Majesty's civil establishment, by rendering the public accounts more easy, by a farther security for the independence of Parliament, and by applying the monies which are not now so properly husbanded to the public service, to afford all possible relief to the people of this realm, thereby adding strength to his Majesty's Government. And therefore enacts, That the office of third Secretary of State, or Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Board of Trade and Plantations, shall be abolished.

There are clauses, declaring by whom the duties of such offices shall be performed.

The bill further sets forth, That the constitution of his Majesty's Court and household, being in many particulars inconvenient, and having a tendency to create expence, therefore the bill enacts, That the offices of Treasurer of the Chamber, the Treasurer of the Household, and the several other offices of his Majesty's Household, therein mentioned, with their dependencies, shall be abolished.

There are clauses for transferring the jurisdiction of the Green Cloth to other persons, and for providing for the Tables of his Majesty's Household by contract—For abolishing the offices of the Great Wardrobe; removing Wardrobe and other offices therein mentioned, with their dependencies—For abolishing the Board of Works, and for appointing a Surveyor or Comptroller of his Majesty's Buildings and Gardens, and for providing for the expences attending the same by contract—For declaring, that all Salaries and Charges of his Majesty's Household shall be paid at the Exchequer—That the Furniture and Moveables of his Majesty's Household shall be purchased by contract—For declaring, that his Majesty's Stables shall be supplied by contract—That the offices of Master of the Buck Hounds, Fox Hounds, and Harriers be abolished, and the duty performed by the Senior Equerry, and to be provided for by contract—For making regulations in the body of Yeomen of the Guard, the band of Gentleman Pensioners—For abolishing the office of Paymaster of the Pensions, directing that all pensions shall hereafter be paid at the Exchequer—For limiting the sum to be appropriated to the Pension List—For regulating the private Lists of Pensions—To limit the sum of money to be issued for Secret Service in one year—For regulating the method of issuing money for the purpose of Special Service—For clasing the order of payments of his Majesty's Civil Establishment, and for applying the balance of such accounts.

The bill sets forth, That there having been great delays in passing the accompts of Paymaster General and Treasurer of the navy,

The bill directs, The method of issuing the money for the use of those officers respectively, to the Bank of England.

There are clauses directing the method and times of making up their accounts, and for compelling the payment of balances.

The bill also sets forth, In order that no reformation, made by this act, should operate as a retrospective penalty; and to put an end to suits between the public and private persons: Therefore, the bill enacts, That Commissioners be appointed by his Majesty, to call before them several accountants, against whom balances are returned, in order to examine, and to proceed in such manner as in the bill is mentioned.

The bill further sets forth, That several of the chief offices in the Exchequer being held for life, and having been granted as an honourable provision for the persons or families of those who saved the State, and which the law of the land hath insured to them; and that it is equally expedient, that the Crown should not, in future, be debarred from the means of making an honourable provision for those who serve the State: Therefore, the bill enacts what shall be the salary of certain offices of the Exchequer, after the lives of the present possessors, and grantees in reversion: That the constitution of the Mint is expensive, and that the coinage ought to be of none, or little expence to the nation: Therefore, the bill enacts, That the office of the Mint shall be abolished.

There are clauses for paying salaries to the present officers of the Mint, who shall be removed: That the Treasury shall contract with the Bank for coinage: That the Bank shall undertake the remittance of all money for the use of his Majesty's forces in foreign parts—declaring what persons shall hereafter be Deputy Pay-master, or army agents.

The bill sets forth, That the Board of Ordnance is properly a military concern, and attended with great expence to the public: Therefore, the bill enacts, That the civil branch of the said board shall be suppressed.

There are clauses directing in what manner the said office shall be executed, both for the land and naval service: For appointing a commission directed to certain commissioners, who are to regulate all things relative to the said ordnance, and to bring the same to a more perfect conformity to military purposes.

There are also clauses for carrying the salaries, fees, and other sums of Money, saved by virtue of that act, to the sinking fund: To declare that no office shall be created in the nature, or for the purposes, of those abolished by this act: For appointing commissioners to hear the representations of persons aggrieved by this act; and for giving persons, displaced by this act, a right to the succession to vacant offices.

EDINBURGH.

By a gentleman arrived in town to-day, who left St Lucia the 4th of January, we have the following particulars, viz. That on the 18th of December, when Admiral Parker, with 17 sail of the line, was lying at an anchor in Gros Islet Bay, the Preston, being then to windward of the island on the look-out, hoisted a signal for a fleet to windward; upon which the Admiral hove out a signal for all the men of war to slip cables and give chace, except the Boyne, who was left to protect them. The fleet proved to be 20 sail of merchantmen from Marseilles bound to Martinique, laden with provisions and dry goods, and under the protection of a frigate called the Aurora. Our men of war soon coming up with them, captured nine sail, burnt six, and sunk two. The frigate, with the other four sail, made a very narrow escape; the Captain of her was killed.

This signal piece of service was effected at the expence of the brave Captain Griffith of the Conqueror, who, in order the more effectually to prevent their Admiral, Monsieur la Motte Piquet, from giving them any assistance, bravely stood into Port Royal harbour, and engaged him for some time, with a view of cutting him out, when a shot from one of their batteries unfortunately put a period to his life; upon which his Lieutenant sheered off, none of the rest of the ships being able to come to his assistance, they having missed stays.

On the 24th of December, a ſignal being hove from Morne Fortunæ of three ſail appearing to leeward, Admiral Parker being, with his whole fleet, then lying at Gros Iſlet, he hoiſted a ſignal for Admiral Rowley, with his ſquadron, to give chace, who ſoon came up with them, and brought them into the fleet the firſt of January. They proved to be three frigates, viz. the La Fortune, of 42 guns; the La Blanche, of 32; and the Eolus, of 28; which had juſt arrived from America, and had unfortunately thrown in troops into their garriſons of Grenada and St Vincent, prior to their being taken.

Capt. Byron of the Proſerpine, has likewiſe retaken the Sphynx, and took, in company with the Acteon and Preſton, a French frigate of 32 guns, named the Alemene. On Captain Byron's coming up with him, he ordered him to ſtrike; and likewiſe appriſed him of his danger, as there was an Engliſh man of war to windward and leeward of him; which he readily agreed to, and only requeſted the favour of being allowed to fire a broadſide for the honour of his flag, which Mr Byron thought proper to refuſe.

The public may depend upon the above as authentic, the gentleman to whom we are obliged for it having been an eye-witneſs of the whole buſineſs. He came paſſenger in the ſhip which brings the diſpatches to Government. She was put into Lancaſter.

We hear it is in agitation to erect a battery, a little to the eaſtward of the Citadel of Leith, and at the ſame place where ſome guns were mounted, when a late viſitation from Paul Jones was expected. The plan of this battery, we are informed, was tranſmitted to miniſtry by Mr Fraſer, Engineer, who have returned it, for the approbation of General Mackay; after which the work will immediately be ſet about. The battery, it is ſaid, is propoſed to be ſupplied with one hundred men, and proper artillery.

Upon the 20th ultimo, Mrs Macleod of Geanies was ſafely delivered of a ſon.

Colonel Robert Johnſtone, in the ſervice of the States of Holland, died at London the 20th ultimo.

On Sunday laſt died Mrs Thomſon, wife to Mr Alexander Thomſon accomptant of Exciſe.

This day, a Court of Juſticiary met, for the purpoſe of admitting Lord Braxfield as one of their number.

Yeſterday the Captain of the Tolbooth received from a gentleman in this city, a guinea for the uſe of the priſoners.

At the laſt quarterly meeting of the Royal College of Phyſicians, Dr James Hamilton, Phyſician in Dunbar, was admitted a Fellow.

The ice, on the river Tay, broke on Friday laſt, and is now entirely gone. The navigation of that river, therefore, is quite open. This we mention as a neceſſary piece of intelligence to ſhipmaſters, and indeed every perſon concerned in commercial affairs.

We are hopeful the froſt, which has continued very long, and remarkably ſevere, has now given way to more mild and ſeaſonable weather, and that the labouring of the ground, ſo long kept back, will meet with no future interruptions.

Extract of a genuine letter from a Sailor on board Admiral Rodney's fleet, to his wife.

"Dear Poll,

"Hoping you are well, as I am at this preſent writing, which is not wrote by me neither, but by Jack H——ll, ſeeing I am confined by a wound from a chain-ſhot, the ſame is to let you know, as no doubt you have heard, that we fought the Dons, and took five of their ſhips, beſides one we ſhould have taken if the hadn't blown up, as alſo three more that ran away. We are now going after another parcel of 'em, but am afraid they won't wait for us.—Our noble Admiral, long life to him, is a noble fellow.—Tell mother, my arm and ribs were a little ſmaſh'd, but my heart is as ſound as ever, as the Dons ſhall find I hope in good time.—The Doctor ſays I ſhan't be upon deck theſe three weeks, but I believe he lies.—By the bye, if I ſhould be kill'd before I ſee you again, as we expect by the bleſſing of God, a few more engagements, I have writ this, which I ſhould have done before, but for the hurry of getting under ſail, as in caſe I ſhould die, it will give you right to all my prize-money; but if God pleaſe I ſhould ſee you once more, my dear Poll, ſo much the better, ſeeing I am, as long as I can hold a cable, your loving huſband,——

"P. S. I deſire Bet N—— may be paid for the ſhirts, for tho' ſhe's a wh—, ſhe's an honeſt woman at bottom."

Theatre Royal, March 1.

Mr WILKINSON, with the greateſt reſpect, begs leave to expreſs his warmeſt acknowledgments for the many favours conferred on him by a generous Public this ſeaſon, but particularly in being honoured with ſo brilliant and reſpectable an Audience at his Benefit on Monday evening laſt.—On *Saturday* will be revived Shakeſpeare's CORIOLANUS, altered by Sheridan, with a *Triumphal Entry*, &c.; Coriolanus, Mr *Wilkinſon*. To which will be added, a new Pantomime, never acted here, called, HARLEQUIN SORCERER, OR A TRIP TO POOLE'S; in which will be introduced, a variety of new Scenery, Songs, &c. To conclude with the Taking of FORT OMOA in the Bay of Honduras, from the Spaniards, as now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-lane, with the greateſt applauſe.—On *Monday*, for the Benefit of Mr ALDRIDGE, the Comedy of The RIVALS, with the Burletta of POOR VULCAN, and a variety of Dances, being *poſitively* the laſt night of his performing.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

Portſmouth, 24. Yeſterday dropt down to St Helen's, the Triumph man of war, and will ſail the firſt fair wind for Cork and the Weſt Indies. Alſo ſailed laſt night the Laurel frigate for ditto and ditto; but as the wind is ſince ſhifted to the weſtward, it is thought that all that ſailed yeſterday will be put back. The following ſhips are come into harbour to dock: The Namur and Centaur men of war, Southampton frigate, Lioneſs armed ſhip, and Salamander and Baſilisk fireſhips.

The Nancy, Hunter, alſo a brig and a ſhip from New York, arrived off Oporto bar the 26th ult. where the Nancy exchanged ſome ſhots with two Spaniſh row-boats, on the 19th ditto.

Waterford, 19th Feb. Arrived the N. S. D. Piedade, from Madeira and Dover, after being boarded by a French privateer of 22 guns nine pounders. Five or ſix victuallers, with pork, &c. for London, which ſailed on Wedneſday laſt, it is feared are fallen in ſome of the privateers way.

The Mekarel, Farrar, from New York for London, is put into Londonderry, with the loſs of her mainmaſt, and other damage.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

Si mea cum veſtris valuiſſent vota, Pelaſgi,
Non foret ambiguus.——

STARING in the fire the other evening, (as is often my cuſtom) your paper broke in upon my ſpeculations, and introduced to my acquaintance *An Old Grecian*.

I mean not to wage a ten year's war with this Greek; for I think ten minutes will do his buſineſs, and bring us to one mind. The old Gentleman ſeems rather inclined to *the iraſcible*, and people of this temperament often miſs their mark, as he has done on the preſent occaſion. I hope he'll be more cool and clear-ſighted when he comes to ſhoot for the *Antigallican* prize. He miſtook me much, when he imagined that I was one of thoſe unlucky geniuſes who wiſh to defeat meaſures of public utility. It was ſtrange how ſuch a meaning could be drawn from my letter. It is not unfrequent, indeed, that perſons *entette*, with a favourite ſubject, conſtrue wholeſome advice into avowed oppoſition. In ſimplicity of heart, I threw out my opinion on what was doing, and what I thought moſt likely to ſerve the public good. This Old Grecian even allows, that what I ſuggeſted was the better plan, and yet rails becauſe his own is amended. He boaſts of the *Antigallican Society* being well verſed in the law. I know not whether the Society have lawyers among them or not; but this I know, That the raiſing of armed men, without authority of King and Parliament, is treaſon, and that the acts holding it ſuch are not ſo very obſolete as the *Old Grecian* would wiſh us to believe.

I heartily agree with this *Old Grecian*, that every exertion ſhould be made to rouſe the ſpirit, and provide for the defence of this neglected country: But I would have this done in an effectual and conſtitutional manner. We are neglected by Government, and it is incumbent on us to beſtir ourſelves. The Magiſtrates of Edinburgh have expreſs acts of Parliament, empowering them to raiſe their own militia; and the *Old Grecian* muſt allow, that it will be better to bring about ſuch a meaſure, than to give a premium to the beſt marksman where there are no arms. The rewards to be offered by the Society will not probably be ſo high as to induce either the middling or lower ranks of inhabitants to purchaſe arms for themſelves; and unleſs the *Archers*, who are already provided with arms, ſtep forth, the *Antigallican Target* may remain long enough unwounded.—The common ſenſe of the matter ſeems to be this: Let the *Antigallican Society* confer with the Magiſtrates about procuring the city arms from Government, and, when they are obtained, let them be put into proper hands, and under proper authority; and then the Antigallican rewards to the beſt marksman will ſerve ſome good purpoſe. But let there be a proper place of ſafety appointed for ſhooting at this mark; for it is but a few days ſince, that a worthy Magiſtrate of this city had nearly fallen the firſt victim to an *Antigallican* in one of the back ſtreets.—I am, &c.

AN OLD TROJAN.

Neighbourhood of Edinburgh, Feb. 17. 1780.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To Mr I. M. *on his* elegant *Hudibraſtics, erroneouſly inſcribed* to the Members of the Pantheon. [*See our Mercury of Wedneſday laſt.*]

WE ſee, by many a fooliſh ſong,
That POETS *oft* are in the wrong.
But you contend, againſt all rules,
That WE muſt be—or *knaves* or *fools*.
For, when we do invite the FAIR
To give their alms *in public*,—(where
'Tis well beſtow'd)—you ſay—"'Tis plain,
"We're *oſtentatious fools*."—Again,
When we, *in private*, give our pence
To poor and needy men of ſenſe,
Whoſe modeſt worth would be aſham'd,
To have their indigence *proclaim'd*,
Each filly fool, like you, believes,
That we're a pack of arrant knaves;
And that our alms-deeds are but jeſts,
While we make "Suppers," treats and feaſts.
Thus,—(as 'twixt *Scylla* and *Charybdis*)
Each way our charity *beſibb'd* is:
For, whether we do *this* or *that*,
Our *Poet* has his cenſure pat.
But would *you Poets* read your Bibles,
You'd ſcribble no ſuch ſland'rous libels;
True "Charity, Sir, thinks no evil,"
But calumny ſprings from the D——l.

To Meſſ. M. *and* I. M.

Friends, as you ſeem, to WOMAN-KIND!
We muſt maintain, you *both* are *blind*;
Elſe you'd have ſeen, the "*modeſt hint*," Sirs,
Came not from Us,—but from—the PRINTERS.

Edin. Feb. 29. GEMMARIUS.

MURRAY, Hair-Dreſſer,

At ANDREW MURRAY's, Wig-maker, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,

JUST arrived from LONDON, where he has practiſed under the beſt Maſters for ſome years, DRESSES Ladies and Gentlemen's HAIR in the preſent taſte. Alſo, Makes Cuſhions, Curles, Braids, Beaus, &c. &c. in the neateſt manner, on the ſhorteſt notice.

Orders from the country properly attended to.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Maſters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Diſpatch,	Elphingſton,	Mucklejohn,	Montroſe,	whiskie.

SAILED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Maſters.*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
Peggy,	Airth,	Manuel,	Scalock,	goods.
Peggy,	Leith,	Jack,	Berwick,	bottles.
		Wind, W.		

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

	Ships.	*Maſters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Feb. 24.	Nancy,	Mackinlay,	Dublin,	limeſtones.
25.	Gordon,	Sabiſton,	Ditto,	goods.
	Janet,	Law,	Ditto,	baliaſt.
	John,	M'Kellar,	Lairn,	limeſtones.
27.	Providence,	M'Iver,	Stornaway,	herrings.
	Grizy,	M'Aulay,	Ditto.	ditto.

The Cumbraes cutter, Captain Crawford from a cruize.

SAILED,

Ships.	*Maſters.*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
23. Glaſgow,	Thomſon,	Barbadoes,	goods.

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, *Feb.* 25.

	Firſt.	*Second.*	*Third.*
Wheat,	15s. 4d.	14s. 6d.	13s. 8d.
Barley,	11s. 0d.	10s. 0d.	8s. 6d.
Oats,	9s. 9d.	8s. 4d.	7s. 9d.
Peaſe,	7s. 6d.	6s. 10d.	6s. 3d.

WANTS A PLACE.

AN OVERSEER in the Farming Way, can ſurvey, and keep regular accompts. Any Nobleman or Gentleman whom ſuch a perſon may ſuit, will be informed of him by the publiſher.

A GARDENER WANTED.

WANTED at Whitſunday next, one bred to the Gardening buſineſs, who alſo has been in uſe to officiate as a houſe ſervant. Apply to the Publiſher. Not to be repeated.

WANTED,

A HOUSE-CARPENTER and a COOPER, for the WEST INDIES.—As encouragement, they will go with the perſon whom they are to ſerve, who will leave this country in a few weeks.——Enquire at William Fettes merchant, Edinburgh.

This day is publiſhed, price 2s.

By WILLIAM CREECH.

A REVIEW OF THE DOCTRINE OF PHILOSOPHICAL NECESSITY, ILLUSTRATED BY DR. PRIESTLEY;

In which is evidently demonſtrated the Erroneouſneſs and Incongruity of his Doctrine; and wherein is clearly ſhewn that Man is endued with a Power of Self-Determination and free Agency, in Oppoſition to what DR PRIESTLY has lately endeavoured to maintain.

By the Rev. JOSEPH FISHER,

Vicar of Drax, Yorkſhire, Author of the Remarks upon the Remark on a late Publication, by WILLIAM BURGH, Eſq; L. L. D.

Of W. CREECH *may alſo be had, written by the ſame Author*,

REMARKS UPON THE REMARKER

ON A LATE PUBLICATION BY A LAYMAN

In an ADDRESS to the REMARKER.

In which is clearly ſhewn the Inſufficiency of the Remarker's Arguments to Overthrow the Doctrine of the One Godhead, or Divinity of the Father and the Son.

This day were publiſhed,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-ſquare,

In One Volume Quarto, price 10s. 6d. in boards,

GALIC ANTIQUITIES:

CONSISTING OF

HISTORY of the DRUIDS,

Particularly of thoſe of

CALEDONIA;

A DISSERTATION on the Authenticity of the POEMS of OSSIAN

AND

A COLLECTION of ANCIENT POEMS,

Tranſlated from the Galic of ULLIN, OSSIAN, ORRAN, &c. &c.

With many Specimens of the moſt ſtriking paſſages of the Original inſerted by way of Notes.

By JOHN SMITH, Miniſter at Kilbrandon, Argyleſhire.

Antiquam exquirite matrem. VIRG.

Same day was alſo publiſhed by C. Elliot,

Price 5s. in boards,

A SET OF ANATOMICAL TABLES,

With Explanations, and an Abridgment of the Practice of Midwifery; With a view to illuſtrate *a Treatiſe on that Subject, and Collection of Caſes*.

By WILLIAM SMELLIE, M. D.

The Plates are accurately engraved on forty copperplates, which is an addition of one plate to Mr Smellie's former edition, containing engravings of improvements of inſtruments ſince his time.

☞ There a few copies printed off in a large octavo ſize, to bind in with the Treatiſe on Midwifery of that ſize, price 6 s. in boards. And complete copies of the Treatiſe on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery, by W. Smellie, M. D. with the Tables and Explanations added, 3 vols 12mo, Price altogether only 9 s. in boards, and 10 s. 6 d. neatly bound.

And of C. ELLIOT *may be had, juſt publiſhed*,

The Second Edition, in one volume Octavo, price only 5 s. in boards, or 6 s. bound,

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Before the High Court of Admiralty, and Supreme Conſiſtorial or Commiſſary Court of Scotland:

As alſo, before the Sheriff—Bailie—Dean of Guild—Juſtices of Peace—and Baron Courts:

With the Stile of Summonſes, &c. before theſe Courts, and Obſervations in Law thereon.—In Seven Books.

By ROBERT BOYD, L. L. D.

To which is added, an APPENDIX, containing Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Seſſion reſpecting thoſe Courts.

N. B. A few of the firſt Edition in Quarto, with marginal notes, ſtill remain, and may be had, price 10 s. 6 d.

By the Honourable the SHERIFF of EDINBURGH.

WHEREAS the Fiar Prices of victual for the county of Edinburgh are to be cognoſced on Friday the 9th March curt. theſe are therefore requiring ſuch perſons as are intereſted, to lodge with the Sheriff-clerk of Edinburgh a note of the names of ſuch witneſſes as may be neceſſary to be examined by the Sheriff before the Jury. Theſe notes muſt be ſo lodged on or before Tueſday next.

INTIMATION.

THE LORD WESTHALL, Ordinary in the proceſs brought by the Right Honourable the Earl of Kinnoul, and Robert Oliphant, Eſq; of Roſſie, for dividing the Commonty of Forgandenny, by interlocutor dated 26th February laſt, of new again ordained the whole defenders called, and all concerned in the diviſion of the ſaid Commonty, and who have not produced their rights to the lands in reſpect of which they claim a poſſeſſion in ſaid Commonty under diviſion, to produce the ſame within ten days; with certification, if they fail, they will be excluded from any ſhare in the diviſion.

This public intimation is made agreeable to the directions in the foreſaid interlocutor.

TO BE LET,

THE COAL and IRON STONE or ORE in the Lands of Bonnytown, lying betwixt Linlithgow and Borrowſtounneſs. The many ſeams of coal wrought at Borrowſtounneſs, Grange, and Carridden, are all thought to run through the above lands, and ſome of theſe ſeams were wrought in Bonnytown to a great extent above a hundred years ago by a level; but the former proprietors reſiding long abroad, they have lain ſince neglected. Thirty fathoms more level may be got at a ſhort diſtance, and may probably run in other ſeams that have been gone through, but not wrought, though very few fathoms below thoſe already wrought; and, if a fire-engine is neceſſary, it will be built. Borrowſtounneſs coal is allowed to be among the beſt in Britain, and beſides the ſea-ſale, has a very great land-ſale at above 4½ d. the hundred weight, at the pit. Bonnytown coal is little above a mile from the ſea, and partly level, free, lies betwixt Borrowſtounneſs and the land ſale of a great extent of populous country, and no coal now working for twenty miles to the eaſt and ſouth, and ſome of the neareſt coals to the weſt have lately given up. The Lands are ſo full of iron ſtone and ore that a part of them is named *The Iron Hill*. When Dutch companies are now erecting fire-engines, and making waggon-ways in Fife, ſix miles from the ſea, it is hoped Bonnytown coal may prove an object well worth the attention of Britiſh coal-maſters. Any deſirous to know the ſituation of the coal will be allowed time to examine the waſtes which are dry and eaſily got into, and may then work coal or iron ſtone to pay the expence.

For particulars, apply to George Henderſon, at Craigtown, near Linlithgow.

By ADJOURNMENT.

THE Lands of TORMOLLAN & SLOGARY, lying in the pariſh of Balmaghie, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, are to be ſold by public roup, within the houſe of John Sloan vintner in Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 24th day of March curt. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock.

The lands of Slogary are preſently rented at 48l. and Tormollan is in the late proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, but is valued at 15l. And, for the encouragement of offerers, will be expoſed at a very low upſet price.

The articles of roup and title-deeds will be ſeen on applying to Commiſſary Goldie, Dumfries.

N. B. If the lands are not ſold on the day of ſale, the ſame will be ſet by roup, for one year after Whitſunday next.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

AS the Rector's place in the Grammar School of Linlithgow will be vacant at Whitſunday next, the Magiſtrates and Town Council, anxious to provide in the beſt manner they can for the public good, in a matter of ſo much public utility, and, at the ſame time, ſenſible how fallacious the method of electing a ſchoolmaſter by a comparative public trial often proves, do hereby give notice to all who may reckon themſelves qualified, and are diſpoſed to offer themſelves as candidates for this place, that they will, without delay, and at fartheſt before the middle of April next, ſend an account of their names, places of abode, and of other circumſtances, that may direct to a proper enquiry into their qualifications and character, addreſſing their letters to Robert Clark, Eſq; Provoſt. The department of the Rector is the teaching of languages, particularly the Latin and Greek, and if he can teach French it will be a recommendation to him. His fixed ſalary 400 merks Scots. He is alſo provided in a large houſe of two ſtoreys juſt over the ſchool, fit to accommodate a number of boarders, with a good garden. The town of Linlithgow hath an exceeding good and reaſonable market for all kinds of vivres. And, as it is ſituated on a dry gravelly bottom, in a pure air, and abounds in excellent water, parents at a diſtance have every encouragement reſpecting the health of their children to ſend them thither; and therefore a capable and reſpectable teacher may juſtly promiſe himſelf a very promiſing ſchool.

It is intreated, that no recommendations of candidates be given from friendſhip, importunity, or any motive other than what ariſes from actual knowledge of their merit.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THAT HOUSE being the third ſtorey of

Fither's Land, Lawn Market, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Major James Campbell, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing-room five bed-chambers, and kitchen, with garret, cellar, and other conveniencies. Three of the rooms look to the High Street, and the whole is in perfect good order, having been painted laſt ſummer.

Enquire at John Hume, at Mr Davidſon's writer to the ſignet, Caſtlehill.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE of LESLIE, with the GARDENS and PLEASURE-GROUND,

and as much incloſed ground as the tenant chuſes. The houſe is very large, conſiſting of above thirty apartments; and, both for elegance and accommodation, is one of the beſt in Scotland. —The furniture of the principal rooms is ſuited to the houſe. Its ſituation is noble and romantic, being on a riſing ground between two rivers which join a little below it. The ground about the houſe is open, with large woods at a proper diſtance. The view from it is extenſive and agreeable. It lies in the county of Fife, about ſeven miles north from Kinghorn, in a pleaſant and plentiful country, and where there is game of all kinds at a ſmall diſtance.

John Tait writer to the ſignet, Prince's ſtreet, Edinburgh, will receive propoſals for a leaſe.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by the gardener at Leſlie Houſe.

COUNTRY-HOUSE and GARDEN.

TO LET, That elegant VILLA and GARDEN, ſituated at the head of the Avenue, leading from the weſter road to Leith down to Bonnington, at a moderate rent, for one year from Whitſunday next. The houſe will be ſeen by calling for the key at Sir George Colquhoun's Bart. in the neighbourhood. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had on a reaſonable allowance to the preſent tenant; and William Sprott writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to particulars.

A TAVERN to LET.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitſunday next, The TAVERN called the GOLF-HOUSE, conſiſting of eight rooms, a kitchen, larder, and many other conveniences; with a Bowling-green, Garden, Stable, and ſeveral out houſes; ſituate in the Links of Leith, by the ſide of the eaſter road. The rent of the whole is 40 l. ſterl. but for the encouragement of a good tenant, the Captain and Company of Gentleman Golfers, have reſolved, not only to favour him with their countenance in his buſineſs, but will alſo pay 15 l. yearly of his rent; ſo that the tenant will only pay 25 l. ſterl. of yearly rent for the whole of the premiſſes.

Such as intend to take the houſe for one or more years, may apply to Alexander Keith writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to Richard Tod merchant in Leith.

For LONDON.
The DILIGENCE,
ANDREW CASSELS Maſter,

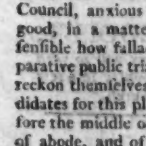
Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail with the convoy, 6th March.

This ſhip has excellent accommodations for paſſengers.

N. B. Saturday firſt is the laſt day of taking goods on board.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, or at the Croſs Edinburgh, betwixt twelve and two o'clock; evenings and mornings at his houſe in Leith.

FOR LONDON,
THE STAR, James Ritchie

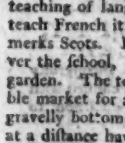


Maſter, now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, will ſail with the convoy 6th March.

N. B. The ſhip has neat accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

For LONDON,
THE FRIENDSHIP of Leith,
GEORGE RITCHIE Maſter,



Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, will ſail firſt convoy, which will be ſoon.

N. B. The ſhip has neat accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

At DUNBAR, juſt now ready to take in goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 15th March, in order to join convoy at Spithead, for TOBAGO, and to call at BARBADOES, if any encouraging freight offers,

THE Brigantine HOPE, Robert Buchan maſter. This veſſel hath excellent accommodation for paſſengers, and the time of her ſailing may be depended on.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr Robert Ewing, Glaſgow, or to John Beadie merchant Leith, or to the captain at Dunbar.

N. B. Such as chuſe to ſend goods out by the above veſſel will have an opportunity of getting them conveyed from Leith to Dunbar by a veſſel that will ſail from Leith the 6th March, before which day, ſuch goods as are intended for Dunbar muſt be ſhipped.

At DUNBAR, juſt ready to take in goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 15th of March, in order to join convoy at Spithead, for SAVANNA in Georgia,

THE Snow MAGDALENE, Peter Sime maſter, carrying letters of marque, mounted with ten carriage-guns, beſides ſwivels and ſmall arms. The ſhip hath excellent accommodation for paſſengers, and the time of ſailing may be depended upon.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. Charles and Robert Fall, Dunbar, or to John Beadie merchant in Leith.

N. B. Such as chuſe to ſend out goods by the above veſſel will have an opportunity of getting them conveyed from Leith to Dunbar, by a veſſel that will ſail from Leith to Dunbar the 6th March.

TO BE SOLD,

THE well-known and Elegant VILLA of HAWKHILL, ſituated about one mile and a half from Edinburgh, with a commodious Houſe, a fruit-wall well clothed with the beſt kind of fruit-trees, and two grape-houſes.——For particulars, enquire at Mr Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carrubber's cloſe.

A PROPER PLACE for a DISTILLERY.

TO be SET or FEUED, in whole or in parcels, That Farm called REDHEUGH, preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Dunlop, conſiſting of about 33 Scots acres, adjoining to Blackburn Bridge, upon the great road to Glaſgow, eighteen miles weſt from Edinburgh.

This is perhaps one of the moſt eligible and commodious places in Scotland for erecting a diſtillery: Its vicinity to many roads, the command of river and ſpring water, which can be brought into the ſtill-houſe, a good barley country, where there is a certainty for a great conſumpt of ſpirits, are advantages not always to be found. There is likewiſe a fine ſituation upon the farm for a Waulk Mill, which is much wanted in that country.

The entry at Martinmas 1780.

Matthew Martin, innkeeper at Blackburn Bridge, will ſhow the farm.

For particulars, enquire at the proprietor at Moſshall, who will treat about the whole or a part, as will ſuit offerers.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
by KELSO and NEWCASTLE,

IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleaſance, to JOHN DUMBRECK's ſtabler, late Mr Boyd's houſe, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to ſet out from thence every lawful day.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcaſtle, and York,
And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the ſame Road,

SETS out every morning, at ſix o'clock preciſely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinſon's, the Crown and Thiſtle, Groat-market, Newcaſtle; Mr Jackman's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Croſs Keys, Wood-ſtreet, London: Carries three inſide paſſengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcaſtle,	- -	L. 1 14 0
From Newcaſtle to York,	- -	1 1 0
And from York to London,	- -	2 2 0
		L. 4 17 0

Paſſengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle to pay 3½ d. per mile; from Newcaſtle to London 3 d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle 2 d. per lib. from Newcaſtle to York 1½ d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unleſs the value thereof be ſpecified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Alſo, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glaſgow by Kirkliſtone, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilſyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glaſgow to Edinburgh by the ſame road, ſets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glaſgow; each paſſenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an eaſy and convenient opportunity of paſſing through a number of trading towns, to which at preſent there is no paſſage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours ſpared for good accommodation on their part.

HUGH CAMERON and Company,
Proprietors of the
EDINBURGH AND CARLISLE FLYING-DILIGENCE,

RETURNS their moſt grateful thanks to the Public in general for all paſt favours: And, as they have got a fine new Carriage, with a convenient boot for luggage, they humbly ſolicit the continuance of their favours for the future. The above Diligence ſets out from the ſaid Hugh Cameron's every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at two o'clock in the morning; and proceeds to Carliſle in one day. To accommodate paſſengers travelling ſouthward, three ſeats will be reſerved in the Carliſle and London poſt-coach till the arrival of the Edinburgh-Diligence, which proceeds in three days to London, by way of Rippon, Harrowgate, Leeds, and Sheffield. The proprietors will not be accountable for money, watches, jewels, or writings above the value of 15 l. unleſs entered as ſuch, and paid for accordingly. Good conveniency for boxes and parcels, which will be delivered on arrival.

The Prices are as below:

Inſide fare from Edinburgh to Carliſle,	-	L. 1 6 6
Ditto —— from Carliſle to London,	- -	3 6 0
		L. 4 12 6

LUNCARTY AND PERTH BLEACHFIELDS, NEAR PERTH.

SANDEMAN, TURNBULL, and COMPANY, carry on buſineſs at both Fields, and bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth yard-wide and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp, 2¼ d.	1600,	5¼ d.
1000 and 1100, 3	1700, and all above,	6
1200, 3¼	Diapers,	4
1300, 4	Damasks,	5
1400, 4½	Long Lawns,	3
1500, 5	Cambrics,	4

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for theſe fields is preſently taken in by

James Torry and Company merchants, Royal Exchange, William Anderſon ſadler, Cowgate-head, } Edinburgh.
William Coke bookſeller, Leith.
John Gray weaver, Dalkeith.
Alexander Campbell merchant, St Andrews.
William Main merchant, Cupar Fife.
Mrs Janet Bell, in Leven.
John Melvill and Son, Dyſart.
William Philp merchant, Kirkcaldy.
Mrs Helen Scott, in Anſtruther.
Mrs Alexander, in Dunfermline.
James Haig, Alloa.
James Addiſon, ſen. Borrowſtounneſs.
David Ouchterlony, Dundee.
William Ritchie merchant, Arbroath.
John Low merchant, Montroſe.
Walter Cargill merchant, Dunkeld.
James Glaſs merchant, Crieff.
David Sandeman, jun. merchant, William Sandeman, and Company, Hector Turnbull, at Luncarty. And, John Turnbull, at Tulloch. } Perth.

Sale of HOUSES and GARDENS in Dalkeith.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the houſe of Mrs Johnſton vintner in Dalkeith, upon Thurſday the 16th March 1780, between 12 and 2 afternoon, The CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Mr Douglaſs's Cloſs, with the Garden behind the ſame; alſo another CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Fleſhmarket Cloſs, and Garden behind the ſame; likewiſe the HOUSES on the weſt ſide of the Baxter's Cloſs in Dalkeith.

Theſe ſubjects will be ſet up to ſale in a variety of lots; and will be ſhewn by John Scott wright in Dalkeith, to whom, or William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply for further particulars.

SALE OF WOODS.

TO be SOLD at Cumbernauld, by public voluntary roup, upon Tueſday 7th March 1780, a large Quantity of full-grown Trees, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Beech, Elm, Plane, and Birch, with a great number of Fir Trees. Together with a large Natural Wood, above 20 years old, very fit for country uſes, or charcoal.——Cumbernauld lies nine miles weſt from Falkirk, and within a mile of the great Canal.—The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon; and for the encouragement of purchaſers the woods will be ſet up in different lots, and nine months credit given.

HOUSES TO SELL, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday next the 3d of March, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, the following ſubjects, lying at the foot of Stephenlaw's Cloſe, fronting the Cowgate, the property of Robert Bruce ſlater in Edinburgh, diſponed by him to Robert Foord merchant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for his creditors. The ſubjects to be ſet up in the following lots:

LOT I. A HOUSE in the ſecond flat, or the firſt immediately above the ſhops entering within the cloſe, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen; rent 9l. upſet price L. 90 0 0

LOT. II. A HOUSE on the ſame flat, conſiſting of five rooms and a kitchen; rent 14 l. upſet price 140 0 0

If purchaſers incline, both theſe ſubjects will be expoſed in one lot.

LOT III. The THIRD FLAT of ſaid tenement, conſiſting of eight rooms and a kitchen, which may eaſily be divided into two houſes. Upſet price 220 0 0

None of theſe lots have yet been poſſeſſed; but each lot is eſtimated at 23 l. ſterling of yearly rent.

LOT IV. The FOURTH FLAT of ſaid tenement nigh finiſhed, of the ſame dimenſions as the immediate preceding lot; upſet price 161 0 0

LOT V. The GARRET STOREY of ſaid tenement, as preſently poſſeſſed by ſundries; rental 12 l. upſet price 84 0 0

LOT VI. Three SMALL HOUSES in the back land, immediately adjoining to the ſaid front tenement; two conſiſting of two rooms and a kitchen each, and the other of one room and a kitchen; rental 11 l. 7 s. upſet price 88 0 0

LOT VII. A HOUSE in the firſt flat of that tenement of land, lying in Stephenlaw's Cloſe, lately rebuilt by James Tate wright in Edinburgh, conſiſting of two rooms and a kitchen; 5 l. upſet price 45 0 0

Total upſet prices, L. 828 0 0

The progreſs of writs and articles of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of John Peat writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Foord the truſtee for the creditors; and the ſubjects may be viewed any time betwixt and the day of ſale.

The truſtee likewiſe hereby requires the whole creditors of the ſaid Robert Bruce, immediately to lodge with him, or the ſaid John Peat, diſtinct notes of the debts due them, and vouchers thereof, with oaths on the verity.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 11th day of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwiſe called *Hurkledale Bruntbat, Footman Bridge, Killwhat, Bramblebaw, Dunieghill,* and *Skairs*, lying in the pariſh of Cumertrees, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improveable, and within a mile of inexhauſtible lime quarries. The lands will be ſet up in one or two lots, as purchaſers deſire.

II. The Lands of TODHOLES, in the pariſh of Dornock, and county foreſaid, containing about three hundred acres of land, moſtly arable, and all of it very improveable, and within two miles of a very fine limeſtone quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. The great military road from Port Patrick to England runs through the eſtate of Hurkledale; both eſtates are within a mile of water carriage, and within two miles of the burgh of Annan; were purchaſed within theſe few years at roup, by Colonel Douglas, who being determined to ſell them, they will be ſet up at leſs than two thirds of their original price, though he has made ſeveral improvements upon them; and the upſet prices will be mentioned before the day of roup.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptional, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to John Buſhby ſheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnſton in Penpaſaughs the factor, any perſon may apply for further particulars.

By TRUSTEES for behoof of CREDITORS.

In conſequence of an Adjournment, there is to be expoſed by public ROUP and SALE, within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday next the 8th day of March, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, jointly, or in ſuch parcels as purchaſers ſhall incline,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to Mr RORISON of ARDOCH, lying in the pariſh of Dalry, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

I. The lands of Ardoch, with the manſion-houſe, garden, orchard, and offices, poſſeſſed by John Milligan, without tack, at a rent of L. 60 0 0

II. The lands of Over and Nether Barlaes, poſſeſſed by William and David Coltarts, per tack, for which a conſiderable graſſum was paid, and at a rent of 56 2 4

III. The lands of Arndarroch, Bridgemerk, and Garryaird, houſes at Bridge of Ken, and pertinents, poſſeſſed by William Ferguſon, at a rent of 61 11 8

N. B. He paid 120l. of graſſum, for a tack of 21 years.

IV. The lands of Culmark, poſſeſſed by William Haſtines, at a rent of 32 2 2

V. The New-mill of Culmark, and lands, poſſeſſed by Samuel Carſon, at the yearly rent of 4 14 2

VI. The lands of Marſcaig and Cairnyhill, poſſeſſed by Gilbert M'Crellie, at the yearly rent of 28 19 3

VII. The houſes and yards in St John's Clanelian, poſſeſſed by Alexander and William M'Night, at an yearly rent of 2 10 0

AND,

VIII. A Tannery, Bark-mill, and pertinents, lying in the burgh of New-Galloway, poſſeſſed by Samuel Shaw, at a rent of 2 10 0

L. 251 18 7

The manſion-houſe of Ardoch is beautifully ſituated upon a ſmall lake;—the lands are ornamented, and ſheltered with fine old planting of conſiderable value, and didided into ten different incloſures. They join the lands of Barlaes, which abound with peat, a very ſcarce and valuable article in that part of the country; and both theſe farms contain about 1100 acres of good arable and paſture ground.

The other lands of Arndarroch, Culmark, Marſcaig, and Cairnyhill, conſiſting of 1764 Scots acres, lye contiguous, and are pleaſantly ſituated between the river Ken and Black river. There is, on theſe lands, a conſiderable quantity of natural and planted woods, with a good corn-mill, and public-houſe at the Bridge of Ken, and are the beſt relief and paſture lands in the winter ſeaſon in that part of the country.

The whole lands abound with all ſorts of game, particularly black cock and muir fowl. They hold of the crown, are valued in the cuſtom-books at L.687 Scots, and Marſcaig is retoured to a half merk land of old extent.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole land eſtate will be expoſed at twenty-five years purchaſe of the above rents; but if ſet up in different lots, thoſe lands which have paid graſſums will be eſtimated at a higher value than thoſe which have paid none.

The progreſs of writs, plan of the grounds, tacks, and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, and copies of the articles and inventary will be ſhown by David Newall writer in Dumfries.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and ſold at his Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*